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If our friends who firm us with manuscripts status congruend, they publication with to have rejected articles returns regal to all cares send more parties that purpose

Mr. Morgan's Threat of a British

Canal Through Nicaragua. Senator Mondan has thought more and talked more about an interoceanie canal during the past twenty years than any other eithen of the United States. But he has thought and talked in one direction only. The idea of a Nicaragua canal has supplanted in his mind and in his mouth the idea of an American estal constructed by the most available and practicable route. By the steady growth of a delusion not seldom infesting human nature, he has come to regard his own connection with the question. and the personally satisfactory completion of his record on the question, as 10 re important than the question itself Any conflicting fact, argument or event informates the Senator.

This attitude accounts for many things. otherwise surprising in the recent bebaylor of Mr. Mongan of Alabama. The fierceness of his demeanor toward the representatives of the French company who came over here to make in good faith a business offer of sale on precisely the terms suggested by our own Isthmian Canal Commission; his passionate detunciation of the Papama route as if it were an animate and conscious thing of surpassing depravity; his use of a faise denial of recent volcante activity in Nicaragea purporting to come from President ZELATA and furnished by the Nicaraguan Minister; his belief, solemnly expressed in the Senate day before yesterday, that the Panama Canal is a hellborn enterprise specially managed by his Satanic majesty, who, " Mr. MORGAN declared, "I think, has more to do with this business than the Almighty;" and, finally, his assonishing appeal of Thursday to the sympathics of his fellow Senators, when he warned them that he would be likely to die of disappointment route all these eccentricities become intelligible as soon as the Senator's state of mind is comprehended.

It is a state of mind not infrequently produced by long partisanship, or selfinterest, or acute vanity of opinion; but it has never been supposed to qualify a ruin upon the neighboring people we person to give sound advice upon a have enfranchised question of momentous importance to a pation for all future time.

If the good nature of any Senator inclines him to give undue consideration to Mr. Morgan's personal comfort and susceptibilities in this matter, we advise him to turn to page 886 of Volume 29, Part 1, of the Congressional Record. Senator Mongan will there be found urging the Congress to bond the Government for \$100,000,000 in order to subsidize to that amount the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragus; and at the same time threatening, in behalf British canal in case our Congress declined to enact the subsidy bill Mr. MORGAN was then promoting.

This was barely five years and a half before the Menocal concessions for Nicaragua and Costa Rica were to expire by limitation and become worthless to their proprietors, Mr. Morgan was desperately urging the Senate to invest one hundred million dollars in the stock of the Maritime Canal Company, the owner of that moribund franchise. In the course of his plea for a subsidy he somewhat ingenuously disclosed the fact that the Maritime Company, or its inside | lies. Construction Company, had previously arranged to build the canal with English capital, but had been prevented from so doing by the failure of BARING Brothers. who were to finance the enterprise. Mr. MORGAN went on:

" Now, I will suppose that we have defeated thi bill [the Morgan \$100,000 000 canal subsidy bill] and, after we have defeated it, that no man can turn to the Maritime Casal Company or to any other company and say. 'We have got some lien. moral, legal or equitable, upon your franchise, Do man can turn around and say they are under any obligation whatever in the disposition of this great property for which they paid and which we encouraged them to buy; we must in honor then say to them, 'Go where you will and sell it to whom you will, you have as much right to do it as an Alabama planter has a right to sell his hale of cotton in Landon or in Paris, and to choose his market."

Mr. Morgan proceeded to make even more specific his threat of a British canal by way of Nicaragua in case the United States Government failed to put a bundred million dollars into the Maritime Canal Company's treasury:

I will suppose, then, that this bill is defeated and I will suppose that these men go to England and tender to the British Government precise; the situation we are in here to day, and they should say to the British Parliament. Give us a charter in the very words of the American charter mutatis mutandis, give us this identical charter, pass the bill which was reported by the Committee on the Nicaraguan Canal to the Senate of the United States, claim for yourselves the \$70,000,000 of stock there, advance the \$100,000,000 of guarantee which was necessary to build the canal, pay us back the little pittance we have expended of four and a half militons in this canal, pay it back to us, and give us seven millions of paid-up stock in the concern. pass your bill through Parliament in the very words of this bill and give us the charter in the very innequee of the American charter, and porshall have the rights we have arguired under these concessions.

Then Mr. MORGAN explained the powerlessness of the American Government to prevent the above-described transaction between his friends of the Martime Canal Company and the British Par-

hament. "Mr. President, who can estimate the excite ment which would occur in the United States upon the passage of a bill like that through the Parlia

No may say that this is to be an American canal inder American control, but before we can say that to Great Britain under the circumstance which I have just been announcing to day, which are absolutely the fact, you have got to break down treaty between Great Britain and Nicaragua. and you have also got to diseard and ignore a treaty between the United States and Nicaragua. both of which are in the same terms. By a treaty made between Great Settain and Nicaragea ter years before our treaty was in existence, in 1868. eight years after the date of the Clayton Bulwer Treaty. Great lighten has precisely the powers and rights in Mearagua which we have under our treaty made ten years later.

The Alabama statesman's language was a little muddy, as sometimes happens when he is excited. The character and intent of this remarkable threat are clear enough. That was less than six years ago. In view of the argument which Mr. MORGAN was then using to persuade the United States Government to invest \$100,000,000 in the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, with its concessions and franchises then in the ast gasp, it does not seem necessary to be too solicitous now about his personal feelings in deciding the merits of the question as to the better route for an Imerican canal.

Flag Day. This anniversary brings to all Americans the old and ever new sentiments repeated in this letter:

> Birthday, June 14, of our Plag. Man never made And nature never produced Anything more beautiful Than the American Plag

Throw out the glorious colors

And it has never been more brilliant

or beneficent than in the Philippines.

Honor or Repudiation? The President's special message on aba is notable because, in addition to all the other sound reasons for enacting reciprocity, it states frankly and squarely the fact that we owe the young republic this concession in return for advantages already secured by us from her:

Cuba is an independent republic, but a republic which has assumed certain special obligations as regards her international position in compliance with our request. I ask for her certain special economic concessions in return; these economic concessions to benefit us as well as her

We do not believe that an American Congress, Republican in both houses, will reject this manly appeal from the man in the White House.

We do not believe that the Republicans in Congress will defeat, positively by if they should vote for the Panama vote or negatively by obstruction and omission, the Cuban policy of McKINLEY and ROOSEVELT.

We do not believe that either the Senate or the House will put upon the Government of the United States the shame of repudiation, or bring down financial

The Janitors to the Rescue.

No Street Cleaning Department, however well organized and directed, can keep a city clean or tidy without the cooperation of the public. Various voluner organizations have been formed in New York for this end without very noticeable effect. Despite disappointment on this score, however, a new hope arises with the movement on the part of the Janitors' Society to confer with Street Cleaner WOODBURY, with a view, of course, to cleaner streets.

The Janitors' Society has a memberconcessions over to London and sell ship of about 500. Whatever portion them to the British Government for a that may be of all the janitors, those humble citizens have among themselves a greater power for helping toward a cleaner city than any other single body to be found. Out of their capacious ago. In January, 1897, only ninety days doors there has always come an immense amount of rubbish, mostly paper, for which the common receptacle has been the gutter. If the Janitors will reform, the moral effect upon the rest

of the community will be enormous. Possibly the Janitors have not been so much at fault as things would seem. If so, the conference of Tuesday next should set them right and show to Commissioner Woodbury where the trouble

Superstition and Meat.

The Thirteen Club gave a dinner last night in honor of the Vegetarian Club. The Thirteen Club exists for the purpose of defying superstition and eating dinpers. Is its standing treat for the yegetarians evidence of its belief that the eating of meat causes superstition or is a superstitious practice? There could be great fighting on the point. Meatand ceremonial act in the early history of man. He has to be considerably advanced in the pastoral stage before he can afford the luxury of beef and mutton. In dim ages, upon which a little light is that it is somebody else that kills them.

priests might not eat beans; nor could | tion of Mr. LEITH. the Pythagoreans, those students of But beef in the hoof was sacred in Egypt: way is the best." and the monstrous fabric of Hindoo Buddhism and geomancy, "wind-water "

bred of rice. cannibals has been misunderstood and still the favorite when the purse-nets maligned. Cannibalism arose from a and the all-slaughtering pounds cannot mistake of primitive science and pay- conveniently or profitably be used. chology. A man eats a man to get his deer to improve his sprinting record or be a school of swattings. Thursday Herr

the heart of a lion to tone up his fighting qualities. The Bechuanas used to have a strong distaste for man-eating. They needed it in their business, but it was a dose and not a luxury. An unsound medical theory, not worse than many others, and having nothing to do with auperstition.

Too much meat may poison the liver and kidneys and so lead to gloomy or fanatical views of religion; but to what ventosities of metaphysics might not a man be brought by living on baked beans alone! The vegetarians have a plausible theory, taken in moderation; but carried to excess that, too, becomes a superstition. Give the weak brother his joint and the strong his pound of flesh and don't quarrel with him. That is no superstition. Even if it were, superstitions are common and some of them are

The Punishment of King Strike.

The code of King Strike is now enforcing in Penesylvania and Rhode In both States the milder puntive measures have been relied upon. In the beginning severity should be avoided. The law-keepers must be warned firmly and gently, and a few instances of light punishment should serve as a deterrent. If the offenders are hardened, more violent and terrible punishment must fall upon them.

In Pawtucket Thursday the mob, the poss comitatus of King Strike, stoned certain passengers riding against the King's peace in certain surface cars. Also punished with stoning were certain deputies, not having the fear of said King before their eyes, who lawfully rode on said cars for the purpose of protecting them and the passengers, Let this be a warning to persons going lawfully about their business. If they continue lawfully to assemble in cars the rigors of the code will be appealed

to. Deputies and male passengers will be shot. Motormen and conductors will be clubbed, shot, lynched. Women passengers will be stripped naked and soundly drubbed. Such are the precedents. So says the code. Let the rebels against King Strike be contumacious at their peril.

At Old Forge near Wilkes-Barre Wednesday the Superintendent of a colliery owned by the Lehigh Valley company, a rebellious subject of King Strike. and five railway employees riding with him in a locomotive, were fired upon by a party of the King's bushwhackers in ambush. It happened that nobody was hurt, but the lesson should not be lost. Coal operators and their hirelings cannot defy King Strike with impunity, His arm is long and his aim is not al-

wave bad. Observe the kindness and delicate feeling of King Strike. He was willing to give that party on the locomotive the opportunity of an honorable death by shooting. Their crime is black enough, but not the blackest for which the code provides punishment. In Scranton King Strike's posse comitatus tried to hang colliery fireman, a wretched scab who persisted in working in defiance of the King's edict. The fellow was chased home. He escaped for the time. Never mind. The noose is knotted for such traitors to the King. Stringing up is too good for such desperadoes. An operator may be shot. The immitigble scoundrel of a scab must have an ignominious death. King Strike is stern but discriminating.

and violators of the Strike Code come to their senses? There is plenty of stones, clubs, lead and hemp in King Strike's armories. He will not long be merciful to rebels and traitors.

Pawtucket.

The lesson of Pawtucket is plain. The street cars there were surrounded by a mob of strikers and their friends. The passengers and the motormen were stoned. No common citizen had any rights that the strikers were bound to respect. Traffic was impossible. Suddenly the hand of the law was raised in good faith, and then riot was over and traffic was resumed. Laborers ready to work for the car companies were plenty.

Between Pawtucket and Scranton. or Wilkes-Barre, or any other mining town in Pennsylvania there is no difference. The moment the strikers are made to know that lawlessness must stop, mining will be resumed and the trouble to the public will come to an end.

THE SUN cares no more for any coal road President than it does for the humblest miner. But it cares immensely for law and justice, on which the mine strikeating seems to have been a religious ers, under the leadership of President MITCHELL, are blindly and savagely and ruinously trampling.

According to the Baltimore Sun, a occasionally thrown by the comparative | new sure-pop in fish-hooks has just been study of savage custom, the tribe sol- invented by one JESSE P. LEITH. The emply sacrificed an animal once a year, picture accompanying the announcedrinking the blood as a pledge of com- ment presents a somewhat complicated munity of blood. As times grew easier, and decidedly clumsy affair. It is dethe taste for chops and steaks was dessigned to book the lazy fish that merely veloped. Sacrifices became more fre- nibbles, but presents no genuine imquent. People got to killing a critter provement on the old method of captfor the sake of eating it and sacrifice was uring the bold biter. Moreover, it is the mask of gluttony. Even now there | burdened with two objections, one in are tribes that weep when they have regard to the little nibble and the other to kill their oxen or buffaloes; and they in regard to the big big. Generally try to propitiate them by telling them speaking, the nibbler is a nuisance on the line and a sort of good-for-nothing Meat-eating may have sprung from on the table. He belongs in fact to the primitive religion, which those who sucker tribe, while the biter, strange to choose may call superstition, but how say, is a very cautious chap that would does superstition spring from meat- be very likely to move away from the eating? It is true that the Egyptian dangerous looking scollop-scaring inven-

Several traps of the dead-sure order the mystic power of numbers, against have been already tried, and the verdict which the Thirteen Club is a protest. of the anglers has always been. "The old

There is an immense difference bemythology is a monument of vegetar- tween catching a fish on a book and plaianism. So are the puerilities of Chinese | ning bim in a trap. The latter method is despised by sportsmen, and it can never become popular. Among the men The highly respectable practice of who fish for the market the book is

courage, strength, ability, just as he eats | The Austrian Reichsrath continues to bennet to day

SCHOENERER and Dr. WOLFF, Pan-German both, passed the insults of the day, boxed each other's ears and were torn away and higged off like fighting dogs. Boxing a man's ears seems to be rather a meagre form of exercise. Herr SCHORNERS and Dr. Wolfr and all other bellicose members of the Reichsrath could get and give much more satisfaction by putting on the gloves. The sport would be much more vigorous and the happiness of the galleries would be increased a hundred-fold

The case of ARRHUR LYNCH, who was at rested the other day in England and charged with trousen, presents some interesting features. Aside from the Constitutional question involved in the fact that LYNCH was elected to Parliament, the affair appears to have as many queer knots as

Strictly speaking a man is not a Member of Parliament until he is sworn in, and LYNCH's simple election may prove insufficient to cover him under the Constitution. Moreover, the English public can never be made to believe that, under any circumstances whatever, a man who takes up arms against British authority and does all the injury he possibly can to the British forces in the field, can be permitted to sit in Parliament and help to make laws for the empire. LYNCH, as everybody knows, fought in South Africa against England. Now he wants to be a Member of Parliament. There is little doubt that he will be told that he is asking for too much and that he was in too great a burry to leave France, with too much faith in FROUDE's assertion that " England has a short memory for treason."

Extremists in Ireland who are opposed Parliamentary representation in England, and have nothing but contempt for the Irishman who would take an cath of allegiance to the Crown, may feel sorry for LYNCH, because he proved himself to be a fine soldier and was enrolled in the Irish brigade that fought in South Africa and made a record for which the present generation may justly be proud; but these very same extremists blame Lyncu for his villingness to take the M. P.'s oath. Now his arrest for treason brings grist to their mill. It adds fuel to the smouldering fires of rebellion, and that cannot fail to please

be arrest of LYNCH is nothing more than a little political move to give an opportunity to King EDWARD to pardon the rebel and win the gratitude, or at least soften the anger, of some of his Celtie subjects.

Three triumvirs don't make a man. hird of a man, a thirteenth of a man, a thirty-third hundredth part of a man when the man is RICHARD CROKER

Hackensack correspondent who fa ectionsly styles himself "A BELVEDERE" sends this question in comparative beautystudy

The Comtesse by RocttamBeau says: 'I admir our men oh, so much! They are handsomer and conger than ours. That's all right and I take y share of the compliment with thanks. But, taking the country over, who are the handsomest and strongest ment"

The strongest men in the country are he members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. They are the strongest because they can carry the most; they owe their strength to persistent exercise. They have become SAMsons by taking long and frequent pulls We decline to get ourselves into trouble by giving an opinion as to " the handsomest men." and content ourselves with a single detail. All the sculptors who have been in Hartford say that the Putnam Phalanx of that city has the finest known collection of symmetrical, statoly and beauteous legs.

Something about the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Hudson county attracts with irresistible charm the guild of undortakors. Twolen undertakers sock that Will the miserable keepers of the law honor and the brother of a thirteenth is on the list to make up a baker's or undertaker's dozen. Now the undertakers are dignified of port and manners, suave and able and full of zeal and gentleness in their professional capacity; and their hours of ease are said to be gay by a natural reaction. Of the ability of undertakers there is no question; but why should thirteen undertakers, or at least twelve straight, all be seeking that one job?

> Now here is the case of Policeman Dough-ERTY who presented himself in the trial room at Police Headquarters last week in a condition which seemed to hasty observers to be properly described as intoxicated, simply or even compoundly and confoundodly drunk. Before Deputy Commissioner THURSTON Thursday the ingentous or unfortunate Documenty pleaded that he had been swigging bromide in fat doses to steady his poor nerves. For many years we have watched with deep if unscientific interest the frequency of neurasthenia among eemingly strong policemen and the un scal effect of bromide upon them. Pobeemen never drink the cup that beers and inebriates. They tipple bromide or quinine, and the effect is remarkable. Some police surgeon could make fame and money and win the gratitude of the scientific world by publishing a memoir on this curious susceptibility of policemen.

> The Texas statute prohibiting dealing it futures has been pronounced good by the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals. Thus fifty or sixty brokerage concerns are driven out of business so far as dealing in futures by means of direct telegraphing to the big. cities is concerned. Inevitably the statute will be evaded. The desire for a perfectly legitimate commercial transaction can't be driven out of men's heads by the foolish iws of Pepulist-Democratic chawlacons Recent Legislatures of Texas have been in the habit of nagging corporations and spitting fire at Wall Street, but the State is too great and growing for these antics. It will have to settle down and let its citizens make money in peace.

Men's Hight to Work.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir I am sure B if "voices the sentiment of a great many right-hibbling men who believe the time cots to but a stop to the despotic tyranny of so-called labor unions so conspicuously exercised in the present coal strike. How ng is such a state of affairs to be telerated a this land of liberty, where every man has the constitutional fight to accept employ-ment whenever and wherever offered with a view to an nonest livelihood? I want to be one the charter members of this new society Let it be organized at once, and I believe it will spread through the land like a prairie fire farmed by the winds of outraged hu-New York, June 12 John From H.

Atlantic Corn in Danger.

To till Edition of The Str. Str. This weather tight to suit the most fastidious, as we have winter the morning, spring in the forenous, summer in the afternoon and autumn in the have warmer alghts there will be no corn grow nd ripen along the North Atlantic slope this year becomen. June 13. J. S. D.

Still Hope For Illm. She-Oh, George, I saw a perfect dream of

THE GULF SPREAM MYTH. About thirteen years ago, a writer in

THE SEE summarized the evidence collected by the leading oceanographers of the day with regard to the course of the Guif Stream in the Atlantic and the alleged effect of this current upon the climate of western Europe. The quotations in that article from such scientific leaders as Car penter, Buchanan, Alexander Agassir, Finding, Thoulet and others clearly showed that all the evidence collected from the time of the Challenger soundings pointed unmistakably to the disappearance of the Gulf Stream as a distinct, traceable cutrrent a little to the southeast of Newfoundland Oceanographers had proved in fact that the Gulf Stream ceases to exist before reaching the mid Atlantic; and having settled this question beyond all dispute they natura'ly began to combat the idea. promulgated by that gifted scientific writer, Lieut. Maury, a half century ago, that it was the Gulf Stream which, crossing the Atlantic, warmed the western coast of Europe and kept the barbor of Pammerfest, within the Arctic Circle, free from ice.

Some textbooks, still used in our schools, assert that northwest Europe would be a howling aretic waste if it were not for the genial influences brought to its shores by the warm Gulf Stream. This fact illustrates the persistency of error when once universally accepted as truth and powerfully impressed upon the popular imagination. The Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society predicted, ten or twelve years ago, that "It will probably take a generation or two to eradicate the old erroneous notions of textbooks and popular treatises concerning the Gulf Stream. The present prospects, happily, are that it will not take more than a generation after the scientific revolt against Maury's baseess theory began to enlighten the textbook writers and disillusionize the school-

In none of the best reference books atlases and maps of to-day is the Gulf Stream represented as extending to the European coast. The truth discovered by the oceanographers that the stream disappears in midocean is being spread abroad with powerful iteration and emphasis. The actual causes of the mild climate of western Europe, discovered through the accumulation of proven facts in the domain of meteorology, are having wider and wider circulation through popular as well as scientific publications. A few months ago, the Monthly Weather Review published by our Government and edited by Prof. Cleveland Abbe, one of the leading meteorologists. contained an able article exposing the fallacies of the old Gulf Stream theory and giving the conclusions of modern science as to the causes of the mild climate of western Europe. The recent publications of the Deutsche Seewarte of Hamburg, devoted to hydrography and marine climatology and those of the British Hydrographic Office have left the Gulf Stream myth

nothing to stand on. The latest and one of the most valuable contributions to this subject is an article in the current number of Scribner's Magazine on "The Gulf Stream Myth and the Anti-Cyclone" by Harvey M. Watts of Philadelphia -an article that is not only scientific but also written in a manner to interest and edify unscientific readers. Mr. Watts s one of the increasing number of writers who are showing that a scientific topic may be adequately treated without being garbed n an unattractive literary dress. The article gives the history of the origin and promulgation of the belief that the Gulf Stream is the sole cause of the mild oceanic climate f western Europe. The writer shows how completely this theory failed to grasp the profound influence of the drift of the atmos phere in determining the nature of weather and climate. It is not a sea current but the prevailing air current blowing from the Atlantic to the lands of Europe that gives a genial character to the climate of

those far northern regions. It would be to the advantage of most eachers of geography to rea so clear an exposition as this article gives of our present knowledge of the laws of atmospheric circulation and the effect of these air currents in different parts of

the world. The gist of the whole matter, as far as it relates to the climate of west Europe, is that "since the atmospheric drift in the temperate zones is from west to east, this means that all coasts and countries that lie east of oceans have transferred to them oceanic ameliorations, while the eastern parts of continents naturally receive the tmospheric drift as affected by the land

masses over which it has travelled." This is the reason why England has a mild climate and fifty little ports of Norway are open all winter; the influence of the mid-Atlantic basin is carried by the air to the west coast regions of Europe, giving them their oceanic climate, while Labrador, no further north, receiving the air currents of arctic and subarctic America and not of the ocean, is frigid. When it had been fully demonstrated that the Gulf Stream theory was a delusion it would not have been possible to show so clearly as Mr. Watts has done in his able article the meteorological causes that determine the difference between the climates of England and Labrador The modern belief is summed up in a few paragraphs which Mr. Watts quotes from Prof. Abbe, a part of which are given here:

"The circulation of air in the northeastern part of the Atlantic Ocean determines the mild character of western Europe by distributing the moisture and warmth of the Atlantic Ocean surface as a whole and not that of the Gulf Stream, since there is no apparent Gulf Stream in these latitudes

The warmth of the southwest winds of Europe is due to the moisture they contain, which gives up its latent heat when it becomes cloud and rain. The winds take up this moisture from the surface of the ocean when the latter is warmed up by the sunshine and they would do the same if there were no Gulf Stream in the Straits of Florida.

His Abiding Faith From the Boston Journal.

He was a simple man with a childlike faith in the doctor. The verdict had been pronounced There were unmistakable symp-toms and a certain sait and a rigid diet were prescribed. As soon as he had taken one dose of the sait and had refused at dinner beef, potatoes, white bread, strawberries and a little cup of coffee, he piucked up cour-age and saw himself galloping toward health. The sait was in an eight-cunce bottle and the metal cover screwed on. Unserewing the metal cover screwed on Unscrewing to cover before breakfast of the next day, cut the forefinger of his left hand, for he w stigularly clumsy Blood poisoning set. As he was dying he said to his wife that if could have given that sait a fair chance was sure that it would have cured him

Part of What Each Governor Said to the Other From the Atlanta Journal. In the corridor of the Capital Goy, Capitler met

Gov. McMillin of Tennessee yesterday afternoon. The two had served their States in Congress together and both were delighted at their meeting Allen, I am Governor of the finest State in the South," said Gov. McMillin.
"Hen." replied Gov. Candler, "I am Governor of
the finest State in the Union."

Weakened.

First Chimney-! thought you had sworn off smoking. Second Chimney So I did, old man, but I just

CAPT. LEMLY TO RETIRE.

No Applies for Bettrement on of Physical Disability.

Washington, June 13.-Cupt. Sam Lemly, Judge-Advocate General of the Navy, who conducted the case of the Navy Department before the Schley Court of Inquiry, has applied for retirement from acive service on account of physical disability. He was examined yesterday by the Retiring Board, which has not yet made Capt. Lemly is suffering from eye trouble and other physical allments. which have had a or rious effect on his health. The action of Capt. Lemly in applying for retirement was ure spected. He had intended to stick to his duties for a while onger, despite his physical concition, but certain circumstances tended to hasten the

filing of his application.

Capt Lemly's actual rank in the line of the
Navy is Lieutenant-Commander, and the
higher rank of Captain is held by him by higher rank of Captain is here by thin by virtue of occupying the office of Judge Advocate-General. Retirement while he holds the office of Judge Advocate-General will probably enable him to go on the retired list as a Captain, although the question whether he holds that actual rank by virtue his judicial position has not been maily settled. It has been held by the Navy Department, however, that bureau Navy Department, however, that bureau chiefs, some of whom are actually Captains, but all of whom are nominelly Rear-Admirals by virtue of their bureau positions, may be retired as Rear Admirals if the retirement takes effect while they are serving under temporary commissions as Rear Admirals. Department, however, that bureau some of whom are actually Captains

Manners in Pustness Intere arse. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your despatch from Washington to-day says that the officers of the State Department are lookng up authorities on international law to see f anything can be done to repair the feelings the Chicago banker who refused to obey an injunction to take off his hat in the office the Austrian Consul and in the presence of a picture of the Emperor of Austria-

Such researches may be interesting; but, surely, they are unnecessary for the informa-tion and guidance of any man with a decent tion and guidance of any man with a decent sense of propriety. I am surprised to see in your despatch that 'the custom prevailing among men of high standing in Washington of removing their hats when entering the diplomatic room of Secretary Hay's office in the State Department is referred to as if it was an exception to the general rule. Can it be the custom in Washington to enter anybody's private office without uncovering?

Bad manners in business intercourse are frequent enough in New York, Heaven knows; but even here the decency of taking off the hat when entering a gentleman's office is usually observed. I suppose, and I know it is invariably observed by men of decent breeding. What the practice is in Chicago I do not know; but there also, I assume, decent people have decent manners. decent manners, overing in the presence of the portrait Austrian Emperor I do not consider, acovering in the office and the presence

of the Austrian Council is a court-

NEW YORK, June 13.

This Life a Lesson. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEN-SE loating give that fills the heart of the "don'tknow-nothing-about-it agnostic when he can blame the Creator for any disaster is

n amusing study
Mr. Gray, in yesterday's issue, is badly shocked at the Creator permitting the disaster at Martinique. Like all agnosties, who, in spite of their "dou't know it all," always argue on the side of atheism. he delights in eneering at the Christian God. Reason and common sense are blinded by the desire to appear smarter than the poor, ignorant mass of Christian people. The Almianty has given us brains to use, to think with, to guide our actions. The most ignorant men of normal minds know the unbending laws of nature. If I build my house in the sand or on the brink of a volcano, I know I am taking chances. This life is a school and its lessons must be learned; but let us learn like men and not like crying cowards.

Let us try to think, that the lessons must not be hammered into us. Let us try to make the lessons easy for each other. The world is beautiful, filled with every comfort given to us by a benevolent Creator, but we must learn our lessons and learn them well.

New York, Jube 12. at Martinique. Like all agnostics, who, in

NEW YORK, June 12. Senator Perkins's Sea Story.

From the Washington Post. Senator Perkins of California, who is a after man, as Senator Hanna calls the orthy tars who go down to the sea in ships, at an experience once which concerns a

an experience once which con and appreacher in and a preacher estorm was a tremendous one, and estorm was a tremendous one and oked as if the vessel were doomed to oked as if the midst of the excitement, and if the midst of the passengers one of the passengers. go under. In the mass of the extender, a minister who was one of the passengers asked the captain if he could have prayers. Oh, never mind about the prayers, said the captain. The men are swearing too hard to stop for prayers, and as long as you hear them swearing, added the captain, "there has denser," hear them swearing, added the captain, "there is no danger." The minister went back to his cabin. A

e while later, when the storm grew worse, preacher went up on deck to see what sailors were doing. Then he went back Thank God," he said fervently, "those

A Virginia Tribute to Dr. Woodrow Wilson. From the Richmond Times.

The people of Virginia are proud of the distin-guished compliment paid to Dr. Woodrow Wilson by the trustees of the Princeton University in selecting him to preside over the fortunes of that great institution of learning. Born and reared in Virginia and educated at the University of Virginia. is a Virginian through and through. But years he is a Virginian through and through. But years ago he went to the North to seek a wider field, and he has cone on from triumph to triumph, until he has now become the President of one of the greatest of all the Northern universities.

We are glad that his scholarship and his character have received this distinguished recognition, and we think it a fortunate thing for Princeton University and for the entire country that the institution should draw its inspiration from this source. The outh has always been the home of true democrac It is peculiarly the section of individualism, of manly independence and chivalry. It is unforc-unate for the South that men like Dr. Wilson should go away for a career, but the South's loss in this respect is the North's gain.

American Immigration to Manitoba.

From the Nebruska State Journal Twenty five thousand American farmers have migrated to Manitoba this spring and the Canadians are getting a little uneasy lest these pioneers may sometime start a movement for the annexation of the province to the United States. But as there is really very little difference in the government of the two countries so far as the rights of the farmers are concerned it isn't probable that the immigrants from south the boundary have any sinister motives. What they are after is land and room to expand. The homestead law has resulted in the taking up of all the available arable land in the United State and Manitoba is the last chance. It is a greatest country as well as a good place for raising spring wheat. It will soon be settled up at the rate people are rushing in there this year. A immigrants are from the prairie States.

Spanish Church Architecture for the South.

From the Mobile Dody Register Since writing of the adoption of the Spanist mission style of architecture for the Episcopa Church in Penascola, we observed, in the current issue of the Lieng Church, the design for All Saints, a church to be erected it. San Diezo, California, a Colossal Plan in his Giant Mind ferry pretty example of Spatish remaissance art. The style, aside from being a departure from the stereotyped form of the tiothic, and therefore a pleasing navelty, is eminerally suffed to the Southern elimate. The thick walls, the deeply receased, closter like galleries and heavy filed rgof protect the interior from the arcent heat of the sun.

Capers Took All There Was From the Nashville American

The game of bail at the park yesterday afternoon between the lawyers and doctors was won by the former by a score of 11 to 8. Capers Cherry performed the remarkable feat of stealing three bags in one continuous circuit of the bases, and this caused a fan to remerk that being a lawyer he took everything in sight. A Religious Revival Called for by an Ala-

bama Town. From the Centreelle Press.

If a good, old time revival will help to purify Centreville, we say let's have it. From rumors it needs a moral awakening.

A Maine Village Blacksmith From the Levi for Journal William Crosby, the village bis kars to of the

town of Brooks, is so old years of age, but he says It's a queer day when he doesn't earn at least \$3.

THE PRESIDENT'S YACHT

Marflower to He Better! Placed at His Disposal.

WASHINGTON, June 13 - Lieutena nancher Albert Gleaves has been to command the United States crossed flower, formerly the private vacht of the box Ogden Goelet. The Mayflower is to placed at the personal disposition of P dent Roomvelt, displacing the long despatch boat Dolphin, which will signed to general service, includes inspection tour to be taken by of the Navy Moody this some tenant-Commander C. M. St succeed Lieutenant-Commande in command of the Delphin on Jur-

The Mayflower is to be handsomely refitted at the Brooklyn navy yard for the use of the President and his family the use of the President and his She has heretofore been designate. gunboat and despatch vessel placed in commission with a placed in commission with a larger pos veritable warshto

Queer Flotsam Beached on Angel Island From the Son Francisco Chris

A mass of poker chips, mailter inclosing fragments of 11. was washed up on the beach at vesterday morning and found by it is a shapeless jumble of rest. and yellow bits of celluloid. their brilliant color and some of ing their shape. From the centre in the ragged and water-washed some entire pack of cards, and the farey so work from the backs of others are in perperfectly on some of the chins impressions were made by cases other packs, which had once been

oldest mariners in San Franci

17th Teeth as an Investment.

From the Denver Post Elk teeth by the bushel are one of the thief assets which John Losekamp of his ngs, Mon , enumerates among his big for une," said E. M. Hoskins, a Butte man, who

is in Denver.

Losekamp keeps a general store at hings and for many years it was his out ngs and for many years it was his o trade supplies of one kind or aboth sik teeth, which, by the way, were to trade supplies of one and of all cik teeth, which, by the way, we for charms and anglets long before took them up as the emblems of the The action of the Colorade is agreeing to wear no more cik teeth the demand for the teeth caused a wslaughter of cik, had a market effecting the price. Other longes is ordinary teeth and getting for ordinary teeth and getting in-for the very best. His stock is as supply the demand for years, but no effort to sell them, as he want them as a part of his estate, belt them as a part of his estate, belt

will increase in value faster Family Pride in Philadelphia

From the Philadelphia Times. An uptown reader tells of the made by a tot of the family who was one a party of little girls at a recent strawled festival in the vicinity of her home, had been valiantly boasting of the had advantages of belonging to her family had managed to hold her own sarrias advantages of beloaging to her family, and managed to hold her own against the visinglorious and ingenuous discourses of her companions. They had gone from clothes to personal appearances, then to interior furnishings, then to the number of tons of coal consumed in the home of coal during the past winter, and finally brought up at parental dignity. The minister's little kirl boasted.

Every package that comes for my papa is marked D. D.

An every package that comes for my papa is marked M.

is marked D. D.

An' every package that comes for papa is marked M. D.' retorted the daughter of a physician of the neighborhood.

Then came a fine snort of contempt for the heroine of this anecdote. This exclaimed, every package that comes our house is marked 'U. O. D.' There, now

What an Old Portlander Saw in New York.

An old Portlander, who has been travelling the Past for several weeks, has returned way for him.

He was returning from a suburban resort to the eity one day and saw a bad tough knocked out a lady. The contemptible hound had spuckled to one lady so close that she left the train, as he then crowded up against another lady and acte very rudely. She pulled out one of her hatch end jabbed it clean through his leg above the kne He gave an agonized yell and got out of the ear as quickly as possible, and just fell off the platform After reaching the city the Portlander took its street car to go to his hotel. An qid man who near him signalled to the conductor and got the car on the wrong side. A vast been blasted out in the centre of the sir which a subway is to be constructed. This is 30 feet in depth, and the old man steps the car down into it. He was picked up and three into a "bucket" in which rock is hoisted out. engine went chu, chu, chu," and he was brought the surface on a run; an ambulance dr he was thrown in and taken away to a hospital and the car proceeded.

aperience of life in New York, and does not hanker Passing of the Clerical College President

The Oregonian was perfectly satisfied with his

From the Chicago Tribune The disappearance of Dr. Latten means adly depleted. There is now hader who is a political economist, there is buot of ist before he took to administering a there is Butler of Columnia, who was a philosophy and pedagogy Northwestern, another political confe is Augell of Michigan, whose acadewas madera European literature, there is no of Minnesota, a lawyer. there is he Letand Stanford & cologist there of California, a Greeian there is %! Hopkins, a chemist; there is liall of psychologist, and so on.
All over the country the tendency toward Presidents is unmistakable. Former of a minimer and Harper of Chicago a professor of Hebrew in a theology a

She Took Precaution.

These men are at present the fi

IA FABLE Once upon a Time there lived in a Basefiet Machines. He doted on boasted about conquering, Some 193 of a Successful Airship. Sudder.
"Some day I shall dy, I swear it. Now the Bongding Mistress, whtust then, everboard the Boast Belongines, stating that she ha too often by Boarders who had forth

Think twice before you speak and then dot

An Investigation.

Rev. Fourthly. My good boy, low of an have told you it is wrong to go naking on the Sabi Tommy -Oh. I ain't tryin' to get first castin' about for some of the sermons re were in the running brooks

Little Girl Mat

Her Mother bon't say "ma." my dear w nama." What do you want? Little Girl. 1nd you are uncle's new Pananistics The Bane of Christianity.

From a Sermon by Bishop Circus at 21-5; be The creation of artificial sins, has been the t

of Christianity in all ages.

The surest and best of Blood Purthers is Jague